

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 14 and 18 and add new Claim 23 as follows.

1. to 13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) An image display panel of the reflection type comprising, in a multilayer structure:

a first layer including a periodic planar arrangement of a plurality of electrophoretic elements, each of the plurality of electrophoretic elements included in the first layer showing one of an opaque black state and a transparent state in response to an input signal; and

a second layer including a periodic planar arrangement of a plurality of electrophoretic elements, each of the plurality of electrophoretic elements included in the second layer showing at least a first color state and a second color state in response to an input signal,

wherein each of the plurality of electrophoretic elements has a drive electrode and a common electrode, and a display state is controlled by an input signal given between the drive electrode and the common electrode,

wherein drive electrodes for the electrophoretic elements included in the first layer are smaller in surface area than drive electrodes for the electrophoretic elements included in the second layer, and

wherein the electrophoretic elements included in the first layer are smaller in area than the electrophoretic elements included in the second layer, and the electrophoretic

elements included in the first layer and the electrophoretic elements included in the second layer are respectively individually controlled.

15. (Previously Presented) The image display panel of the reflection type according to claim 14, wherein the second layer includes a first electrophoretic element and a second electrophoretic element, the first electrophoretic element having a green state and a red state, and the second electrophoretic element having a blue state.

16. (Previously Presented) The image display panel of the reflection type according to claim 14, wherein each of the electrophoretic elements in the first layer is modulated with a high spatial frequency.

17. (Previously Presented) The image display panel of the reflection type according to claim 14, wherein each of the electrophoretic elements in the second layer is modulated with a low spatial frequency.

18. (Currently Amended) An image display panel of the reflection type comprising, in a multilayer structure:

a first layer including a periodic planar arrangement of a plurality of electrophoretic elements, each of the plurality of electrophoretic elements included in the first layer showing only one of an opaque black state and a transparent state in response to an input signal; and

a second layer including a periodic planar arrangement of a plurality of electrophoretic elements, each of the plurality of electrophoretic elements included in the second layer showing at least a first color state and a second color state in response to an input signal,

wherein the electrophoretic elements included in the first layer are smaller in area than the electrophoretic elements included in the second layer.

19. (Previously Presented) An image display panel of the reflection type according to claim 18, wherein each of the electrophoretic elements in the first layer is individually controlled with an input signal.

20. (Previously Presented) The image display panel of the reflection type according to claim 19, wherein each of the electrophoretic elements in the first layer is modulated with a high spatial frequency.

21. (Previously Presented) An image display panel of the reflection type according to claim 18, wherein each of the electrophoretic elements in the second layer is individually controlled with an input signal.

22. (Previously Presented) The image display panel of the reflection type according to claim 21, wherein each of the electrophoretic elements in the second layer is modulated with a low spatial frequency.

23. (New) The image display panel of the reflection type according to claim 18,  
wherein each of the plurality of electrophoretic elements has a drive electrode  
and a common electrode, and a display state is controlled by an input signal given between the  
drive electrode and the common electrode, and  
wherein drive electrodes for the electrophoretic elements included in the first  
layer are smaller in surface area than drive electrodes for the electrophoretic elements included in  
the second layer.